



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/604,341	06/27/2000	David J. Glogan	78796PRC	4696
1333	7590	02/12/2004	EXAMINER	
PATENT LEGAL STAFF EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY 343 STATE STREET ROCHESTER, NY 14650-2201			SOLOMON, GARY L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2615	
DATE MAILED: 02/12/2004				

2

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/604,341	GLOGAN ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Gary L Solomon	2615	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-9, 12-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 10-11 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All
 - b) Some *
 - c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-9, 12-14, 17-19, 22-26, and 29-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ishikawa (US 6,323,902).

For claim 1, Ishikawa discloses a device for mounting a camera relative to a portable computer (Title) having a first housing, and a second housing, movable relative the first housing, having a front portion for a screen, and having a rear portion opposite the front portion (Abstract; Figure 1), comprising:

a base adhered to the rear portion (Figure 2A, Element 32);

a camera holder removably connected to the base by cooperating first and second mating members (Column 4, Lines 35-37);

wherein, the first mating member is formed on one of the base and holder (Figure 2A, Element 64), and

wherein the second mating member is formed on the other of the base and holder (Figure 2A, Element 66); and

a hinge formed between the holder and the camera to allow the camera to be moved relative to the holder (Column 4, Lines 4-14).

For claim 2, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and also wherein the first mating member is a receptacle formed to extend from a support of the base (Figure 2A, Element 64).

For claim 3, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and also wherein the second mating member is a first opening formed in the holder, which opening is larger than the receptacle (Figure 6, Element 64).

For claim 4, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and also wherein a recess is formed between the support and the receptacle (Figure 4, Element 64).

For claim 5, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and also wherein the second mating member is a first opening formed in the holder, which first opening is larger than the receptacle, and a second opening that is continuous with the first opening and receives by an interference fit the recess formed in the base (Figure 4 & 5).

For claim 6, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and also wherein the interference fit includes a projection formed on the second opening, and a detent formed in the recess (Figure 4, Element 64, and 64; Column 5, Lines 19-29). If there are two prongs, then inherently, there must be something in the opening to provide a fit or locking mechanism.

For claim 7, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and also wherein the projection is formed on a flexible portion of the holder (Column 5, Line 29).

For claim 8, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and also wherein he projection is two projections, each extending into the second opening in opposition to the other (Figure 2, Elements 64).

For claim 9, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and teaches wherein the base is adhered by one of an adhesive, Velcro and suction cups (Column 7, Lines 7-10).

For claim 12, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and further comprising a separate stand for receiving the holder, the stand having a third mating member formed thereon, so that the second and third mating members cooperate to removably engage the stand and the holder (Figure 2 and 4).

The stand has two claws. Each claw is its own mating member. The base has two holes, which are also mating members. Thus 4 mating member are disclosed, which cooperate to hold the stand to the base (Figure 4).

For claim 13, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations wherein the third mating member is a receptacle formed to extend from an extension on the stand (Figure 4, Element 64).

For claim 14, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations wherein a recess is formed between the extension and the receptacle of the stand (Figure 4, there is an enclosure that is set back or indented behind the locking claw or mating members).

For claim 17, Ishikawa discloses a device for mounting a camera relative to a portable computer (Title) having:

a base including a receptacle extending from a support, which support is adhered to the computer with an adhesive (Figure 2A, Element 32, Column 7, Lines 7-10);

a camera holder having an opening which is larger than and receives the receptacle in removable engagement (Figure 2, Element 60);

a hinge formed between the holder and the camera to allow the camera to be moved relative to the holder (Column 4, Lines 5-26).

For claim 18, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and teaches wherein a recess is formed between the support and the receptacle (Figure 4, Element 74), wherein the opening includes a rib (Figure 4, Element 72), and wherein the holder and the base are removably engaged by placing the opening over the receptacle, and sliding the holder such that the rib is received in the recess (Figure 4; Figure 2A, Element 64).

For claim 19, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and teaches wherein the opening includes a projection, and the recess includes a detent, and wherein the projection is received in the detent via an interference fit (Figure 4).

For claim 22, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and teaches the apparatus further comprising a separate stand for receiving the holder, the stand having a receptacle formed to extend from an extension on the stand, so that the receptacle on the stand and the opening on the holder cooperate to removably engage the stand with the holder (Figure 2A, Figure 4).

For claim 23, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and teaches wherein a recess is formed between the extension support and the receptacle of the stand (Figure 2A, Element 64).

For claim 24, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and teaches wherein the stand has an axis, and the holder and the stand are removably engaged by placing the opening of the holder over the receptacle of the stand perpendicular relative to the stand axis, and sliding the holder in the direction of the axis such that the opening of the holder engages the receptacle of the stand by an interference fit (Figure 4).

For claim 25, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations and teaches wherein the interference fit includes a projection formed on the second opening of the holder (Figure 4, Element 32), and a detent (Figure 4, Element 64) formed in the recess of the stand (Figure 4).

For claim 26, Ishikawa discloses a device for mounting a camera relative to a portable computer having a first housing (Figure 1), and

a second housing, movable relative the first housing, having a front portion for a screen, and having a rear portion opposite the front portion (Figure 1), comprising:

a base adhered to the rear portion (Figure 1, Element 32), and including a receptacle formed to extend from a support of the base(Figure 2A, Element 62), which base is adhered via an adhesive between the support and the rear portion of the portable computer (Column 7, Lines 7-10), and a recess is formed between the support and the receptacle (Figure 2A, Element 60);

a camera holder having a first opening which corresponds to but is larger than the receptacle, and a second opening that is continuous with the first opening and receives the recess formed in the base (Figure 2C, Element 30); and

a hinge formed between the holder and the camera to allow the camera to be moved relative to the holder (Column 4, Lines 4-26),

wherein the base has an axis, (Column 4, Line 3), and the holder and the base are removably engaged by placing the first opening over the receptacle perpendicular relative to the axis, and sliding the holder in the direction of the axis such that the second opening engages the receptacle by an interference fit (Figure 4),

wherein the interference fit includes a projection formed on the second opening, received in a corresponding detent (Element 62) formed in the recess (Figure 4), and

wherein the projection is formed on a flexible portion of the holder (Column 7, lines 7-10).

3. Claims 29-35 are method claims corresponding to the apparatus in claims 1-28.

Therefore, they are analyzed and rejected with the same grounds.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 10-11, 15-16, 20, 21, and 27-28 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

5. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

For claim 10, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations, but fails to teach all the limitations of the specified claim. The examiner's prior art search failed to disclose all the previous limitations and also an L-shaped pin, first end which fits rotatably into the slit in the shaft, a second end of which fits non-movably on the camera and a spring which surrounds the shaft and exerts inward pressure on the shaft and pin.

Claim 11 is dependent on claim 10.

For claim 20, refer to statements for claim 10.

Claim 21 is dependent on claim 20.

For claim 27, refer to statements for claim 10.

For claim 15, Ishikawa discloses all the previous limitations, but fails to teach all the limitations of the specified claim. The examiner's prior art search failed to disclose all the previous limitations and also wherein the stand has an axis, and the holder and the stand are removably engaged by placing the first opening of the holder over the receptacle of the stand perpendicular relative to the stand axis, and sliding the holder in the direction of the stand axis

such that the second opening of the holder engages the receptacle of the stand by an interference fit.

Claim 16 is dependent on claim 15.

For claim 28, refer to examiners comments for claim 15.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary L Solomon whose telephone number is (703)-305-4370.

7. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM.
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's primary, Vu Le can be reached on (703)-308-6613.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for informal or draft communications, please label
"Proposed" or "Draft")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,
Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the customer service number (703) 306-0377.

February 9, 2004

VU LE
PRIMARY EXAMINER